

55. *Troglodytes aëdon*.—House Wren. Common.
56. *Sitta carolinensis*.—White-breasted Nuthatch. Common.
57. *Penthestis aurocapillus*.—Chickadee. Common.
58. *Hylocichla mustelina*.—Wood Thrush. Common.
59. *Merula migratoria*.—Robin. Common.
60. *Sialia sialis*.—Bluebird. Several observed.

There were several birds whose identification was not made perfectly, so I have eliminated them from the list.

JULY HORIZONS.

While the interest shown in the proposed work was not widespread, nor participated in by many workers, the lists received seem worthy of notice in print. These lists should form the nucleus around which a fairly complete list of breeding birds should finally grow. No locality is of so little importance that such a list of breeding birds is not worth while. If the bird population is shifting summer lists for successive years will prove it. If the influence attending more complete settlement are affecting the birds these summer lists will prove it. If the regions immediately bordering trolley car lines and similar evidences of the march of suburbanizing the country districts are studied carefully now, and as carefully after these things have been established, we shall know what effect they have upon the whole bird population of these and adjacent regions, and their effect upon the individual species inhabiting such regions. There is every reason for bird lovers to keep themselves busy during the summer months. The face of Nature is rapidly changing.

Morton Park, Ill.—Banks of the DesPlaines River. July 1, 9 to 11 a. m. Bank Swallow, 2; Barn Swallow, 2; Bobolink, 10; Brown Thrasher, 3; Least Bittern, 1; Bluebird, 2; Crow, 2; Cedar Waxwing, 1; Catbird, 20; Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 6; Chimney Swift, 6; Mourning Dove, 2; Northern Flicker, 9; Crested Flycatcher, 3; Bronzed Grackle, 31; Goldfinch, 5; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 5; Pied-billed Grebe, 1; Sparrow Hawk, 2; Indigo Bunting, 4; Blue Jay, 4; Belted Kingfisher, 2; Kingbird, 2; Meadowlark, 68; Orchard Oriole, 1; Purple Martin, 15; Robin, 13; Song Sparrow, 10; Field Sparrow, 3; Yellow Warbler, 4; Wood Pewee, 3; Hairy Woodpecker, 1; Red-headed Woodpecker, 2. 35 species, 255 individuals.

MR. AND MRS. ORPHEUS M. SCHANTZ.

Little Silver, New Jersey.—July 1, 6 a. m. to 7:30 a. m., and 4 to 5 p. m. Raining in morning; clear in afternoon. East wind, temp. 76°. Green Heron, 1; Black-crowned Night Heron, 1 Ad.; Virginia Rail, 2 Im. 2 Ad.; Spotted Sandpiper, 15; American Osprey, 9; Flicker, 1; Chimney Swift, 15; Kingbird, 1; Wood Pewee, 1; Common Crow, 5; Fish Crow, 8; Cowbird, 1; Red-winged Blackbird, 25; Meadowlark, 5; Purple Grackle, 8; American Goldfinch, 1; Sharp-tailed Sparrow, 20; Seaside Sparrow, 6; Chipping Sparrow, 3; Song Sparrow, 6; Purple Martin, 12; Cliff Swallow, 3; Barn Swallow, 4; Brown Thrasher, 2; Long-billed Marsh Wren, 20; Robin, 6.

CARLETON SCHALLER.

New York City.

Wilkesburg, Allegheny County, Pa.—12 to 5 p. m., July 4, and 12 to 5 July 8. Woodland stream, dry woods and upland fields. Area traversed about 40 acres. Exceedingly hot, with a 15 minute thunder shower. Cardinal, 4; Wood Thrush, 5; Indigo Bunting, 3; Song Sparrow, 6; American Crow, 1; Oven-bird, 3; Northern Yellow-throat, 11; Field Sparrow, 3; Red-winged Blackbird, 4; Goldfinch, 6; Wood Pewee, 3; Grasshopper Sparrow, common; Cowbird, 5; Towhee, 7; Yellow-breasted Chat, 2; Red-eyed Vireo, common; Catbird, 3; Louisiana Water-Thrush, 1; Chimney Swift, common; Kentucky Warbler, 14; Black-throated Blue Warbler, 2; Yellow-throated Vireo, 3; Least Flycatcher, 1; Chipping Sparrow, common; Phoebe, 1; Meadowlark, 8; Chickadee, 5; Redstart, 1; Tufted Titmouse, 5; No. Flicker, 3; Hairy Woodpecker, 1; House Wren, 9; Crested Flycatcher, 1; Kingbird, 3; Red-headed Woodpecker, 1; Mourning Dove, 1; Bobwhite, 1; Black-billed Cuckoo, 2; Pigeon Hawk, 1; Scarlet Tanager, 2; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 3; Baltimore Oriole, 1; Barn Swallow, common; Warbling Vireo, 1; Green-crested Flycatcher, 4; Purple Martin, 3; Bluebird, 2; American Robin, common; Carolina Wren, 2; Yellow Warbler, common; Cerulean Warbler, 1; Nighthawk, 4; Vesper Sparrow, common. Nests discovered.—Ovenbird, 2 young, 1 egg; 1 Cowbird's egg; Indigo Bunting, 3 young; Indigo Bunting, 3 eggs.

C. LEON BRUMBAUGH.

Southern Hamilton Township, Mercer Co., N. J.—July 4, 1905. 12 hours; start, 5:30. Weather fine, except heavy fog early in a. m. 60 species; about 56 individuals. Green Heron, 2; Spotted Sandpiper, 4; Killdeer, 7; Bobwhite, 2; Mourning Dove, 4; Turkey Vulture, 9; Broad-winged Hawk, 2; American Sparrow Hawk, 2; Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 3; Belted Kingfisher, 1; Downy Woodpecker, 3; Northern Flicker, 13; Chimney Swift, 46; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 1; Kingbird, 4; Crested Flycatcher, 3; Phoebe, 1; Wood Pewee, 12; Green-crested Flycatcher, 5; Blue Jay, 6; American Crow, 8; Cowbird, 3; Red-winged Blackbird, 12; Meadowlark,

9; Orchard Oriole, 7; Purple Grackle, 13; American Goldfinch, 2; Vesper Sparrow, 5; Grasshopper Sparrow, 10; Chipping Sparrow, 19; Field Sparrow, 8; Song Sparrow, 43; Towhee, 6; Cardinal, 6; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 1; Indigo Bunting, 9; Scarlet Tanager, 2; Purple Martin, 7; Barn Swallow, 11; Bank Swallow, 16 Rough-winged Swallow, 7; Red-eyed Vireo, 26; Warbling Vireo, 2; Yellow-throated Vireo, 6; White-eyed Vireo, 5; Black and White Warbler, 3; Yellow Warbler, 1; Oven-bird, 8; No. Yellow-throat, 5; American Redstart, 4; Catbird, 14; Brown Thrasher, 2; Carolina Wren, 1; House Wren, 3; White-breasted Nuthatch, 4; Tufted Titmouse, 16; Carolina Chickadee, 10; Wood Thrush, 6; Robin, 95; Bluebird, 12.

CHARLES H. ROGERS.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Many times local papers, or even the large dailies, contain notices of the wholesale destruction of birds by severe storms. Only occasionally are such notices found in scientific papers. It is true that one cannot always believe press notices, particularly when they are of a sensational character. Our Weather Bureau is chiefly concerned with meteorology, but it is gratifying to notice that reports of observation are accompanied by some mention of the effects of storms upon crops and animals. Such reports may be supposed to be accurate. Everybody believes that weather, whether in the form of a severe storm, or a period of unusual hot, or cold, or wet, or dry weather, has its immediate effect upon animals as sensitive as birds are to weather.

The information called for is twofold: First, personal testimony of any marked effect of any sort of weather on the birds. Second, clippings, or references to notices in papers not scientifically inclined, of the effects of weather on birds. The editor particularly desires information regarding press notices, or verbal information, concerning the effect of weather, in the form of severe storms or heavy winds, upon the Passenger Pigeons when they were so vastly numerous; and upon Bob-white and any of the grouse. The object is to gather together as much of such information as possible while it can be obtained.